



Overview of asset-backed pension systems

Coverage of the OECD Global Pension Statistics exercise

The compilation of metadata relating to pension statistics is an essential part of the Global Pension Statistics project. Metadata allow for a better knowledge and understanding of the coverage of the OECD Global Pension Statistics (GPS) database, its completeness and limits.

This file describes the different types of asset-backed pension plans in each country. It provides the statistical data coverage of the GPS exercise and a detailed description of the various asset-backed pension plans by country. Information in this file is collected from national sources, which are usually Pension Authorities, National Statistical Offices, Central Banks and/or Ministries of Finance. Information in this document refers to December 2022 or to the latest year available.

This file reports the financing vehicle and the type of each plan under “Type of fund” and “Type of plan” respectively, following the OECD taxonomy. For more information on the OECD classification and taxonomy, see the OECD *Private Pensions: OECD Classification and Glossary*, available at www.oecd.org/dataoecd/0/49/38356329.pdf.

This file also compiles standardised information on some of the main features of pension plans, such as:

- whether the access to the plan can be linked to employment or professional activity (Yes/No);
- whether the employer can or has to contribute (Yes/No);
- whether the employer provides access to the (default) plan (Yes/No);
- whether the employer / social partners establish the plan (Yes/No);
- the benefit calculation: by reference to a formula based on the number of years of service and the salary, or by reference to the contributions paid and return achieved with those contributions;
- the type of guarantee: benefit level, annuity purchase price, capital guarantee, fixed return, absolute minimum return, relative minimum return, none (there can be a combination of several types of guarantee);
- the sharing of some risks (e.g. investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk) between: plan sponsor, and/or active members, and/or deferred members, and/or pensioners -- there may however be no risk sharing at all;
- the guarantor: plan sponsor (i.e. the employer), the pension fund, an insurance company, or none.

More information on the OECD GPS project can be found at: <http://www.oecd.org/daf/pensions/gps>.

Further readings: OECD *Pension Markets in Focus*, available online at the following link: <http://www.oecd.org/daf/pensions/pensionmarkets>.

COUNTRY	"X" means data exists in GPS	ADMINISTRATIVE NATIONAL SPECIFICATIONS			OECD CLASSIFICATION				CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PLAN/FUND							
		SOURCE	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF FUND (Pension fund / Pension insurance contract / Bank managed fund / Investment company managed fund)	TYPE OF PLAN: - Occupational pension plan or personal pension plan (to which <u>either</u> access can be linked to employment or professional activity; <u>or</u> , access is not linked to employment or professional activity); - Mandatory, quasi-mandatory or voluntary; - defined benefit traditional, defined benefit hybrid/mixed, defined contribution protected or defined contribution unprotected			The access to the plan can be linked to employment or professional activity (Yes / No)	The employer can or has to contribute (Yes / No)	The employer provides access to the (default) plan (Yes / No)	The employer / social partners establish the plan (Yes / No)	Benefit calculation (By ref. to a formula / by ref. to contributions paid)	Type of guarantee (benefit level / annuity purchase price / capital guarantee / fixed return / absolute minimum return / relative minimum return / none)	Risk-sharing (plan sponsor / active members / deferred members / pensioners / none)	Guarantor (plan sponsor / pension fund / insurance company / none)
TÜRKİYE		Insurance and Private Pensions Regulation and Supervision Agency Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services	Occupational pension plans (first pillar substitute); defined benefit	Under the Social Insurance Act, (Provisional Article 20), these plans are established by banks, insurance and reinsurance companies, chambers of commerce, etc. whose employees are exempt from the mandatory social insurance system. In accordance with recent social security reform in Türkiye, occupational pension funds will gradually be transferred to the national social security system.	Pension fund	Occupational pension plan	Mandatory	DB traditional	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	By ref. to a formula	Benefit level	Plan sponsor	Social Security Institution
	in the past	OYAK (self regulation) Republic of Türkiye Ministry of National Education (supervisory body for ILKSAN) Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Interior (supervisory body for POLSAN)	Special occupational pension (OYAK, ILKSAN and POLSAN)	These occupational pension plans were established pursuant to the laws specifically enacted for them, and participation is mandatory.	Pension fund	Occupational pension plan	Mandatory	DB hybrid-mixed, DC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	By ref. to a formula In case of OYAK, by ref. to a formula and dividends paid from the group companies	Various guarantees		
	in the past				Book reserve (non-autonomous) and autonomous funds	Occupational pension plan	Voluntary	DB traditional	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	By ref. to a formula	Benefit guarantee	Plan sponsor and members	Plan sponsor
	in the past	Insurance and Private Pensions Regulation and Supervision Agency General Directorate for Foundations Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Trade	Occupational pension plan; defined benefit, defined contribution, or hybrid	There are 70 registered provident funds and private sector corporations running voluntary occupational pension plans. Since 2007, the Republic Of Türkiye Ministry Of Treasury and Finance has been in charge of actuarial supervision of these plans. Foundations provide different types of benefits. Most of them use the Unit Credit calculation method. Some of them just provide lump sum, while the others provide pension or both of them. Additionally, some foundations provide fixed return or minimum return. For DB type of plans, the risk belongs to the foundation or sometimes to plan sponsor (foundation and sponsor can be different from each other). However, in some situations, if the foundation has a bad actuarial balance or if it has high actuarial deficit, the foundation can reduce the benefits which are offered to active members, so the risk can be on the active members or on deferred member. These members encounter the risk of getting less benefit than the currently retired ones.	Book reserve (non-autonomous) and autonomous funds	Occupational pension plan	Voluntary	DB hybrid-mixed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	By ref. to a formula / by ref. to contributions paid	Benefit guarantee	Plan sponsor and members	Plan sponsor
	in the past				Pension fund	Occupational pension plan	Voluntary	DC protected	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	By ref. to contributions paid		Plan sponsor	Plan sponsor
	in the past				Pension fund	Occupational pension plan	Voluntary	DC unprotected	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	By ref. to contributions paid	None	None	None
	X		Personal pension plan: defined contribution (auto-enrollment)	These plans are set up under personal pension system and operate on a DC basis. Employer contributions are optional.	Pension fund	Personal pension plan, to which access can be linked to employment or professional activity	Mandatory for employees who fall under the scope of auto-enrollment law but they can opt out after 2 months in the system.	DC unprotected	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	By ref. to contributions paid	None	None	None
	X	Insurance and Private Pensions Regulation and Supervision Agency Capital Markets Board of Türkiye	Employer-sponsored group accounts	Employer-sponsored group accounts. The contract is between employer and pension company. Employer pays contributions on behalf of participants.	Pension fund	Personal pension plan, to which access can be linked to employment or professional activity	Voluntary	DC unprotected	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	By ref. to contributions paid	None	None	None
	X		Personal pension plans: defined contribution	These plans include individual savings (retirement) accounts, group personal pension accounts operated on a defined contribution basis.	Pension fund	Personal pension plan, to which access cannot be linked to employment or professional activity	Voluntary	DC unprotected	Yes	No	Yes	No	By ref. to contributions paid	None	None	None